

## The Washington Times

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### FRANK A. MUNSEY

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\*Last day estimated.

### ANOTHER HELEN KELLER IS BEING DEVELOPED.

Coincident with the announcement at its yearly meeting this week that hereafter the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Mt. Airy will teach only lip-reading and that oral expression will be taught to its wards, comes the information that in Katherine May Frick the State of Pennsylvania has a charge whose case and development are even more wonderful than those of Helen Keller.

Katherine May Frick is ten years old. She is blind, deaf, and dumb, yet the seal that has been placed by nature upon these senses is being lifted by judicious and loving education.

Her sense of touch has been sensitized and developed so that her delicate fingers placed upon the lips and throats of those who talk with her read the words as fast as they are uttered.

By placing her lips in the positions assumed by her teacher, Miss Julia A. Foley, and by expelling the air through her throat as she feels other persons doing, she is enabled to utter distinct words.

So acute has become her sense of smell that she recognizes her friends, the fields, the roads, the difference between rooms, and many other things through this sense.

Shortly after her studies began she recognized a postal card from Harrisburg as one coming from her mother.

"Develop the remaining senses" is the motto of the Pennsylvania institution.

In pursuance of that idea classes for instruction of deaf mutes in the sign language have been abandoned, and the inspiring work that is being done in Katherine May Frick's case is an ideal that is animating the whole school.

### SCIENCE BATTLING WITH THE SUFFRAGETTE.

As if the suffragettes had not enough trouble on their hands, science is taking sides with their enemies.

A prominent English scientist, Prof. Charles Heydemann, has figured much on the subject, and he has concluded that woman is the inferior of man, and consequently is not competent to undertake the duties of a citizen. Prof. Heydemann has reduced his calculations to mathematical proportions and he finds that the woman of the most highly civilized races has a brain inferiority one-fifth below that of man. Not only that, but he declares that man's superiority must increase if the race is to progress.

When it comes to the voting business, this learned savant holds that woman will humor man, that she will even lie for him, "for a woman's estimate of right or wrong is as easily altered to suit her convenience, or of that of the individuals she loves, as a new dress from the dressmaker."

These and many other harsh things appertaining to woman's inferiority are uttered by Prof. Heydemann. What will happen to him when he falls into the clutches of Mrs. Pankhurst and some of the other fighting suffragettes, we tremble to think of. Presumably the suffragettes will say that the cause of opposition to suffrage must be in a bad way when it has to delve into science for such arguments as these. Prof. Heydemann's observations will doubtless attract the more notice because Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, only the other day stirred up a lot of good women by charging that in many respects the female sex was inferior.

For instance, Judge Grosscup sought to show that women were not successful as lawyers, and were not fitted for this profession.

### A MISSION OF DOLLARS RATHER THAN DIPLOMACY.

The climax of the Japanese tour of America is Washington. It was to Washington the Commercial Commissioners turned in sentiment when the expedition was planned. It is now to be from Washington they turn back toward Japan.

The men most active in modernizing the commerce of Japan are included in the party. This fact should interest more than all the stories of their great wealth, the armies of men they employ, the industries they control. On a foundation older than that of Europe, Japan has absorbed in two generations all the important teachings of our Occidental civilization. And this

absorption has been general—in commerce as well as in war and art.

At their head is Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, to the banking of Japan what it was to its statecraft. If we would measure his achievements as he is whirled round our city these three days we should consider what courage and foresight would be required on the part of an American banker who would resolve and execute a conviction that all our existing methods were illogical and ought to be changed. Baron Shibusawa has put as great a new power in the hands of his Emperor as Admiral Togo or General Baron Kuroki.

His associates are successful likewise—manufacturers, shipbuilders, proprietors of newspapers, educators, builders of railroads. They have come with Baron Shibusawa in the hope of building new relations of harmony and friendship which may give the United States more than \$130,000,000 of Japan's \$500,000,000 of foreign trade, and of bestowing upon Japan a corresponding benefit.

It is a mission of dollars rather than diplomacy. But in a way when the intimate relations of government to trade are everywhere recognized it is more than appropriate, it is needful, good sense, that the Government of the United States in the American Capital shall extend to this embassy every courtesy short of the recognition bestowed upon accredited representatives of government.

Rather too comprehensive a program of sightseeing has been prepared, perhaps. It takes these travelers not only back and forth across the face of the entire District, but to the Naval Academy, to Fort Myer, and to Mt. Vernon in three days. But the credit of the city is at stake that this program shall be carried out, full as it is, with the least possible crumpling of wheels, and as the city looks to its joint committee to accomplish this it stands ready to sustain its committee with every means at its command.

### INTERNAL COMMERCE IS GREATLY IMPROVED.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor has given out the September figures of internal commerce. They show a largely increased activity in the industrial field, and various features of them are worth attention.

Most pronounced improvement is shown in the coal and iron trades. The lumber movements through the month were fairly heavy, though for some sections September reports show slight decreases from the larger movements recorded for the earlier months. Normal development is shown by the market receipts of agricultural products, including grain, rice, and cotton.

The movement of live stock, and particularly of meat products, at principal packing centers showed a condition about stationary, mainly on account of the smaller export demand.

So rapid has been the growth of the demand for cars that a rapidly growing car shortage has begun to manifest itself, and the traffic activity of the railways in September was considerably larger than a year ago. The list of idle cars at the end of the month had not entirely disappeared, but it was rapidly dwindling and there is fear lest a car shortage interfere to some extent with the movement of the great staples the rest of the year.

One of the striking features of the September statistics is that building operations for the month in 107 cities showed an increase of 131.2 per cent over the corresponding month in 1908. This is true despite the fact the September figures are the lowest of any month this year since February. Altogether, the statement is one that gives a highly satisfying perspective of the general business and industrial situation.

### ANOTHER FIELD FOR DANISH ENTHUSIASM.

The discovery out in the Northwest of what appear to be relics of some ancient Norse invasion reminds us again of our dear friends the Danes and of the Boston traditions which have found expression in the sea-rover monument on Commonwealth avenue in that city.

For the Danes are not more enthusiastic over Dr. Cook than they were over the "discovery" of the stone tower at Newport, the skeleton in armor and the Dighton Rock. Longfellow, notwithstanding his poetic ardor, was not quite persuaded, for he imagined how some staid citizen of Newport might say, as Sancho said to Don Quixote: "God bless me! Did I not warn you to have a care what you were doing, for that it was nothing but a windmill; and nobody could mistake it but one who had the like in his head." But the Danish savants cheered for the skeleton, for the tower, for the rock and its something like runic characters.

And it looks as if the latest discovery in which the Danes are so keenly interested would remain as mysterious as the voyages of the two Viking corsairs, Leif and Thorwald.

### THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE NEW YORK VOTERS.

It is safe to say that the election in New York tomorrow overshadows in importance the exercise of franchise in every other city in the country.

The citizens have it in their power to oust Tammany and to install public officials in whom they have confidence. The citizens have had that power al-

ways, but not since the day when Seth Low was elected mayor has the grip of Tammany been threatened by a serious and concerted movement.

In the past New York city voters have shouted their disapproval of Tammany methods from the housetops and on election day calmly given that corrupt political organization a new lease of life. The manner in which the overtures of the Fusionists were turned down early in the present campaign justifies the suspicion that there was a deal of some kind. If there was no deal then the managers of the Republican organization in Manhattan were woefully devoid of good judgment.

Despite the mistakes made at the beginning there now seems to be a real awakening on the part of the voters. Keeping in mind Tammany's power and its wonderful organization it seems too much to expect the defeat of Judge Gaynor. Murphy cannot afford to sacrifice the head of his ticket much as he desires to control the next board of estimates and apportionment. He, therefore, must devote his utmost energies to his whole ticket.

It is to the board of estimates that the taxpayers will have to look for a better, cleaner, and more economical government. The men who compose that board will be called upon to expend a billion dollars during the next four years. New Yorkers have had what appeared to be evidence of millions of dollars of waste during the four-year administration just closing. It has been a Tammany-controlled administration, and Tammany can be counted upon to continue spending public funds with reckless disregard of right or justice. The defeat of Tammany all along the line would be a great boon to municipal reform, but it is especially desirable that the new board of estimate be free from the dictation of a political organization.

New York voters have opportunity to demonstrate whether they want good government or are indifferent about the welfare of their city.

### MR. M'HARG'S WARNING AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

My advice is that young men should not go into the Government service, for there they have no room for originality or enterprise.

Ormsby McHarg is sure to be reminded, for saying this, of George B. Cortelyou, Frank H. Hitchcock, William Loeb, Jr., and Benjamin F. Barnes. But the exceptions are less important than the rule—that the reward for originality and enterprise is greater outside the executive departments than in.

As long as this is true, as long as it is true that promotions do not go by merit, as long as it is true that no means is provided for retirement on some reasonable pay, just that long the American civil service partially eats itself up. It may not be pleasant to think of—but it is highly important to know.

They are going to count some billions before they change Treasurers under Mr. Taft. Whatever the total, it will take no account of the customs Mr. Loeb's predecessors might have collected but didn't.

With thirty-four bombs thrown those gamblers out in Chicago have injured only one person. Some fine day they will kill some one, and then the police of Chicago will wake up.

It may not be the bookworm that ails them, but the faculty with which some people get-the-hook is suspicious.

Wall Street's pronouncement that "money is easier" doesn't mean it is easier to keep.

Subsidiary firms are not illegal, says a United States judge in St. Louis. Oh, you water power!

The Japanese visitors begin by achieving wonders in getting some of our leading citizens down town by 8 a. m.

It is to be hoped Commander Peary survives this demand for real proof without an attack of cold feet.

Anyway, that water power controversy has generated a lot of jaw power.

Roosevelt is shooting the lions, but Loeb is trapping the jackals.

Ohayo! Banzai! And then come!

### About Mount McKinley

If Dr. Cook sends a new expedition to the summit of Mt. McKinley to find the records he says he left there, who will send another expedition to verify the report of this one?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What if Dr. Cook's Mt. McKinley records were buried in a glacier and the glacier has moved since then?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

What would the world say if Dr. Cook and a party of eminent theorists climbed Mt. McKinley and found no records at the top, and then Dr. Cook claimed that Baril had climbed up and stole the records before making the affidavit?—Chicago Post.

There is opportunity for somebody to get a little healthful exercise by climbing to the top of Mt. McKinley after Dr. Cook's records.—Salt Lake Tribune.

### North Pole Echoes.

A Washington dispatch states that the Navy Department is preparing to revise its rules for battle practice. In that case it might be well to add a special clause dealing with battles between polar discoverers.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey says the North Pole is nothing at all. But this must be a mistake. Anybody can see that it is a bit of contention.—Kansas City Journal.

Notwithstanding the larcenous suggestion of his name, we presume I took a-shoo is a very decent fellow.—Tampa Tribune.

## Wife and Children of New Belgian Minister Arrive Here Today For Winter Season

### Count de Buisseret Meets Family Upon Their Landing in New York.

### LEAVE DIRECTLY FOR WASHINGTON

### Will Stay at Home of Countess' Parents, Pending Opening of Legation.

Countess de Buisseret and her children, wife and family of the new Belgian minister, arrived in New York this morning on the Lapland. They were met by the minister, who went to New York yesterday, and who will bring them directly back to Washington, where they will be the guests of the countess' parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John P. Story, until the legation home on H street is ready for occupancy.

Miss Helen Taft returned to her school at Bryn Mawr yesterday evening after spending a few days with Mrs. Taft at the White House.

Representative and Mrs. D. S. Alexander, who went abroad after the close of the last Congress, landed in New York a day or two ago. Mrs. Alexander came directly to Washington to get her apartment at the Connecticut in readiness for the winter, but Representative Alexander went to Buffalo for a few days, and will join her later.

### Luncheon for Miss Morgan.

Among the prenatal entertainments in honor of Miss Frederica Morgan, whose marriage to Evan Sinclair Cameron, of Baltimore, will take place Wednesday at noon, was a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club today with Miss Marion Cameron, sister of the bridegroom-elect as hostess.

Miss Cameron is to be the maid of honor, and the guests were the members of the bridal party, including Miss Constance Hoyt, Miss Lillian Chew, Miss Mary Scott, and Miss Helen Hibbs, of Washington; Miss Dorothy Hayden, of New York, and Miss Dollie Lynch, of Lakewood, N. J., the bridesmaids; Dr. Frank Dickson, of Philadelphia, the best man; the bridesmaids, Lowell Browne, of East Orange, N. J.; Grenville Abernathy, of New York; Herbert Phillips, of New York; Clark Matthais, and Frank Riggs, of Baltimore.

Miss Mary Scott will entertain the party at dinner at the New Willard tonight, and afterward Miss Lillian Chew will be hostess at a theater party for Miss Morgan from San Francisco, where she arrived yesterday.

Tomorrow night Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will give a dinner for the bridal party at the Chevy Chase Club.

Marquis de Villabona, the Spanish minister, and the secretary of the legation, Senor Pastor, have returned to Washington from San Francisco, where they attended the Portola festival.

Mrs. Henry W. Bates has cards out for a tea tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Donald Armour, of England, who are spending a fortnight in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Armour's sister, Mrs. E. R. Alexander in Hillier place.

Mrs. A. E. Bates, widow of Gen. A. E. Bates, has arrived in Washington for the winter. She is spending a fortnight in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Frederick R. Swift, of New York. They have taken possession of the residence of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bates.

### President Expected to Request Legislation for Porto Ricans

Congress will doubtless be called on by President Taft this winter to enact important legislation for the benefit of Porto Rico.

Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, will probably visit Porto Rico about the time of the opening of Congress and return with recommendations for legislation to be enacted. Colonel Cotton, the new governor of Porto Rico, will enter on his duties early in November. General Edwards will probably visit the island about December 1, talk matters over with Cotton and with other officials, as well as with the native leaders, and will try to ascertain what changes are needed in the Foraker act.

It is not generally appreciated that Porto Rico has now when put under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. It has been floating about like a waif with no one to look after it. Now, General Edwards and his able assistants will give it close attention.

Just what changes General Edwards will advise cannot now be foretold. One of them will doubtless be the centralization of the power of sanitation. The need for a strong central authority to compel proper sanitation is clear. The ravages of the "hookworm," for one thing, have shown this. Another step which will probably be urged on Congress is that the judges be taken out of politics and be made appointive instead of elective.

In a general way, it is likely that efforts will be made to bring the Porto Rican government more and more closely to the form of government of the Philippines, or considerable closer than it now is. Such is the attitude of the Porto Ricans for politics that excessive practice of the art of doing the island harm, in the opinion of many. But General Edwards wants to look the ground over carefully before he determines on recommendations.

### Sidelights

By Times Men On Wise and Statesmen

and found it hard to calculate where the loss came in.

William McKinley is "The Wealthiest Man."

One of the wealthiest men in Congress, by common report, is Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Congressional committee. Mr. McKinley is interested in interurban railroads all over Illinois. Now, he is reaching out to other States and is negotiating for the purchase of the big street railway and interurban system centering at Des Moines. The deal, if carried through, will represent a fortune for his splendid services at Des Moines.

Incidentally, if the purchase goes through, it will make McKinley something of a factor in Iowa political matters. Des Moines is just now the center of a big Congressional fight, in which Representative Hull is seeking reelection, and will have a hard time getting it. If McKinley gets the street railway he will be in position to do Hull some good.

General Howard

Friends of the late Gen. Oliver O. Howard always will believe an injustice was done him in that Congress did not give him the grade of lieutenant general, retired. When Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont was alive, he predicted that if this kind of a grade of lieutenant general, which was given of officers of less meritorious service than he.



COUNTESS DE BUISSERET, Who Will Arrive in Washington Today.

Cowles in N street, which Mrs. Bates has leased for the winter.

Mrs. R. Gray Williams, of Winchester, Va., is spending a few days in Washington at the Raleigh.

### Ladies' Auxiliary Meets.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Eighth Street Temple held a meeting this afternoon in the vestry rooms. The Hon. Simon Wolf made an address, and Miss Elsie Coblentz read a paper. Several musical numbers were rendered. The meeting closed with a social hour.

Mrs. Edwin Rich, of Schenectady, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Max Rich, of Harvard street.

Mrs. Louis Koenigsburg, of New York, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Kaufman, of Eighteenth street, was given a surprise party last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Miss Koenigsburg gave several musical selections during the evening. A buffet supper was served. The dining room was tastefully decorated in jack-o'-lanterns and autumn foliage. The centerpiece was a large pumpkin filled with suitable souvenirs for the evening. The guests were Mrs. Charles Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koenigsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Addie Sigmond, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Liebman, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Engel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sigmond, and Sydney Frank of Baltimore.

Mrs. I. Rosenthal, of Baltimore, who has been the guest of relatives for a few days, returned to her home Friday.

### General Young Entertains.

Gen. S. B. M. Young entertained a party of young people on the river yesterday in compliment to his granddaughter, Miss Alice Margaret Knight. The party went for a sail and luncheon was served on the return trip.

Miss Calderon, daughter of the minister of Bolivia, was hostess at luncheon yesterday. The luncheon was planned in honor of Miss Mercedes Godoy, daughter of the Mexican Minister to Cuba and Mme. Godoy, who owing to the illness of Miss Godoy, her cousin, Miss Analiza, took her place as honor guest.

Mrs. A. N. Talbot and Miss Talbot who have just recently returned to Washington from California, where they spent the summer, have gone to New York for a fortnight.

Mrs. I. Grosner has as her guest, Miss Florence B. Corf, of Pittsburgh, Pa. They will be pleased to see their friends at the residence of Mrs. Grosner, 323 Massachusetts avenue.

### MAY NAME SPRINGS IN ROCK CREEK PARK

### Brightwood Citizens' Association Suggests They Be Called After Men of National Prominence.

That provision be made for the care of the springs in Rock Creek Park, and that each be named for some person of national prominence, is the recommendation made to the Commissioners by the Brightwood Citizens' Association.

In concurring with such a resolution recently adopted by the association, L. R. Grabbill, assistant engineer in charge of Rock Creek Park, says that the cost of the work will be small, but suggests that the springs be protected by pebbles and loose stone, instead of granite or marble, as suggested by the Brightwood citizens.

No attempt should be made at artificial ornamentation, says Mr. Grabbill. "Like other features of the park, the springs should present an appearance of nature."

"I know that General Howard did fine service at Gettysburg," said Senator Proctor, "but he was not a hero. He was not very long before his death. He commanded a regiment there and the night of the battle he was killed. I heard Howard, who was close by, receiving reports of various officers as their commands reached the field and assigning these commands to positions."

Senator Proctor was convinced that the success of the Union troops at Gettysburg was in large degree due to General Howard.

### Don't Ask Privilege More Than Once.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury "Jimmie" Reynolds, who is just going up the position of Assistant Secretary to take up his duties as a member of the tariff board, was sitting at his desk the other morning when a friend in New York called up over long distance and begged the privilege of the port for some incoming traveler.

"Certainly, certainly," said Mr. Reynolds in his polite tones, as he bowed into the receiver of the telephone. "You know what it means, don't you, to get the privilege of the port?"

Apparently the individual at the other end thought it meant that one could ship through a small cargo of imports without molestation. "If your friend gets the privilege of the port he will be hurried through the lines all right. He will escape the delay of the other passengers, but we always give orders to search with especial care the baggage of anyone who has given this privilege."

Whereupon, there were muffled sounds on the wire indicating some sort of a disturbance up New York way. Statistics are said to show that few persons ask the privilege of the port more than once.

## In the Mail Bag

The Times will accept for publication in its Mail Bag columns, short, vigorous letters on question of public interest. It cannot undertake to publish letters exceeding 250 words, and reserves the right rigidly to condense communications which are of greater length. Letters must contain the name and address of the writer, but these will not be published if request to that effect is made.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

It was with extreme interest that I read your announcement of the fact that \$1,000,000 has been given for the purpose of making possible at least an effort to stamp out the "hookworm."

A great philanthropic deed lifts the whole world in some degree, whether or not the goal aimed at is reached. Every such gift, for the general good, seems to act as a stimulant which incites others to in some way follow suit.

It has long been a puzzle to me, however, that in all the numerous and munificent philanthropic gifts which have been made, no one has thought of doing anything to stamp out whooping cough. It seems to me a shame and a disgrace, not only to the medical world, but to the intelligent humanitarian world as well, that whooping cough is allowed at large just as it was before there was any definite knowledge about germs, bacteria, etc.

If a child is suffering with the whooping cough—I should say, when a child is suffering with whooping cough, as very few children escape such suffering—the attending physician looks very wise and says to the anxious, worn, and weary mother, "It is one of those diseases which must run its course; about all you can do is to keep the child well nourished; while there is no real danger from whooping cough itself, it is weakening—coughing uses up vital energy—so I advise you to keep it well nourished." And the child continues to cough, in a most distressing spasmodic manner; severity of spasms brings on hemorrhage of the nose, the child is kept up, and amid the confusion and general upheaval the poor mother tries her best to keep the child well nourished, in order to furnish more "vital energy" to support more spasms, and more hemorrhages and more upheavals!

Not only is whooping cough just round the corner, like a cruel bogey lying in wait for every child—but who can say what the after-consequences of whooping cough are?

Who knows but what stamping out whooping cough would result in the eradication of such diseases as pneumonia, and even the great white plague itself?

It is very rare, indeed, that any one has the whooping cough a second time. This very immunity may be taken as a suggestive clue to the cause of the disease. The proposition that having once had whooping cough prepares the way for the inception of other diseases, weakens the resistance power, when the germ of besetting foes must be passed.

It would be well, not only a million, but a million million dollars, if this blight of childhood could be wholly eradicated, and the benefactor who will assume the responsibility of this so-called important disease called whooping cough, will have his name writ large on the heart of the world.

MRS. W. A. KELLERMAN.

The Lamont, 44, Washington, D. C.

### Greenroom Gossip

URING Lillian Russell's engagement at the Columbia next week she will be the center of an interesting family group which she has been able to take on tour with her this season.

In her company will be found her sister, known professionally as Susan Westford, who in the playing of the comic comedy characters enjoys a reputation second only to that of her sister. There will also be found Miss Helen Ross, a niece of the star, who is on tour for the first season. The incidental music for "The Widow's Might" was arranged and partly composed by Dorothy Russell, the daughter of Lillian and Jappy, the Japanese spaniel who is Miss Russell's boon companion, will complete the immediate connections.

Roy Crandall, the magazine writer, who recently resigned from the office of public roads, where he was preparing articles on various phases of highway construction, has become business manager of Henry W. Savage's Hungarian operetta, "The Gay Hussars."

Charles Abbe, who has a comedy part in "The Battle" in which William Lackaye is starring this season, is a graduate of the Boston Museum Company, and despite his youthful appearance, is old enough to have been an important member of the company of Edwin Booth. With Booth he played many parts, among them Ose in "Hamlet."

During the last decade of the last century, Mr. Abbe was seen in important character roles in Gillette's "Settled Out of Court," "Gloriana," "Wilkinson's Widows," "Charles's Aunt," "The District Attorney," with Roland Reed, and in "Lost River" and "The Great Ruby." Since 1901 Mr. Abbe has been associated with largely the better class stock companies, having also appeared in "Brother Jacques" and Zangwill's "Jinny the Carrier," with Annie Russell, and in "The Vanderbilt Cup."

Charles Klein has completed "The Next of Kin," which Henry B. Harris will produce late in November.

Henry B. Harris has engaged Dorothy Dorr for the principal female role in "The Earth," in which Edmund Breese will star.

Eleanor Lawson, of "Such a Little Queen" company, before becoming an actress was a teacher in an Indian school in southern California. Miss Lawson is soon to give a play in New York written by one of her Indian pupils, which will be played by actors recruited from the students at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

Annette Kellerman is a native of New South Wales, where she was born twenty-two years ago. She is said to have earned in the past five years about \$100,00